

## **Amendments to the Specification**

Please insert the following paragraph at line 52, Col. 4, after the paragraph ending with "...level of infection," but immediately before the heading "Method of Application."

Under certain pH, phosphite may precipitate out of the solution which renders the phosphite unavailable for plant uptake. Therefore, the aqueous solution of the present disclosure should have a pH that is suitable for plant uptake while doing no harm to the plant. The term "a pH that is acceptable for phosphorus uptake in plant foliage" refers to the pH that allows phosphorous to be efficiently absorbed by the plant without causing damage to the foliage. The pH that is acceptable for phosphorus uptake in plant foliage usually ranges between about 5.0 to about 7.0, and preferably between about 5.5 to about 6.5. Phosphorus is most readily taken up by foliage at a pH value of about 6.0. Depending on the plant species, a pH below 5.0 may cause damage to leaves and/or the flowers and/or fruit. Although a pH between about 7.0 to about 7.5 generally causes no plant damage, there may be reduced uptake of nutrients at that pH range. Depending on the plant species, a pH between about 7.5 and 8.0 may result in plant damage. A pH greater than 8.0, generally causes damage to the plant in addition to reducing uptake of the phosphorous by the plant foliage.